# UDAQ PM2.5 WORKGROUP

Round 2 Meetings: Dec 2011



# Introduction and Key Points

- DAQ scientists have accomplished a lot since the last meetings, and are discovering important things as the science unfolds. But there is still a lot of work to do.
- The workgroups have been instrumental in refining. our information, a process we are certain will continue. DAQ appreciates your work.
- We are on schedule and on track, and remain in close collaboration with EPA. Our fundamentals remain unchanged:

  - Do what's right for public health.
    Develop an approvable SIP.
    Inclusive and transparent public process.
    Strive for consensus and the best possible outcome.

## Meeting Outline: Refer to Agenda

#### Segment 1: Process Review and Data Update (9:00-10:10 am)

- Welcome and Meeting Outline
- PI Review and Top Strategies
- Inventory and Modeling Updates (2008/2014/2019)
- Model Runs, the Reduction "Basket" and County-Specific Targets
- Break

#### Segment 2: Workgroup Breakouts (10:10 am-12:00 Noon)

- Breakout Period 1: Area/Mobile/Point at different tables
- Breakout Period 2: Area/Mobile/Point at different tables
- Breakout Period 3: Area/Mobile/Point at different tables
- Wrap-up, Next Steps, and Voluntary Assignments
- Adjourn



Public Involvement Review

# Constituent Group Review

- How did it go from your perspective?
- What DAQ did with your responses?
  - Carefully read each one.
  - Broke them down into tabs:
    - Ranked Strategies
    - Follow-Ups Needed
    - Strategy Analysis

# 1. Survey Response Summary

- Limeask survey service used.
- About 120 sent out, 72 completed (60%)
- 3 completed in September, 66 in October, and 3 in November.
- 45 provided ranked strategies; 40 were reasonably detailed.
- 45 asked clarifying questions or requests; all were systematically considered and addressed.
- 29 made it all the way to number 5.
- 12 letters received through govcomments.com

## 2. Top Themes

- Improve transit/bike/pedestrian (24/168)
- Control idling/traffic flow (20/168)
- Implement I/M programs (17/168)
- Reduce VMT programs (13/168)
- Yellow/Red day restrictions (12/168)
- Vehicle technology/retrofit (11/168)
- Livestock measures (10/168)
- General/uniques 24
- Others: PI/Educ/Plann; Alt Fuels; Building Efficiency; Cooking/burning; Solvents; Alt energy; Monitoring

## 3. Mobile vs. Area vs. Point

- A very significant majority of strategy ideas focused on Mobile sources.
- Area sources blended somewhat into several categories.
- Point sources were discussed mostly in passing.
- In your first-place rankings, Mobile ranked #1 (33), Area ranked #2 (11), and Point ranked #3 (4)

# 4. Unique Ideas

- Federal reformulated gasoline
- Adopt California standards on small engines
- Paving dirt roads
- Vapor control at service stations
- Lower LDAR leak definitions
- High-efficiency vehicle parking

# PI Summary

- The responses were diverse and professional.
- UDAQ considered them carefully, and in many cases made significant adjustments as a result.
- As will be explained later, they were used as a basis for developing a "Basket" of strategies to run through the modeling.



Inventory and Modeling Updates

## Overview of Technical Information

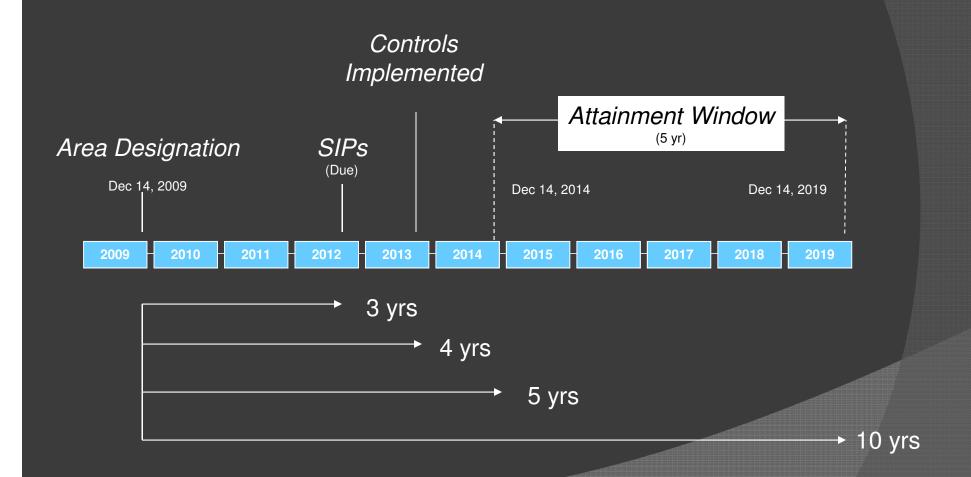
We'll be presenting some model results, showing:

- 1. Where we expect to be relative to the NAAQS assuming no additional controls
- 2. What reductions in PM2.5 are expected due to the emission reductions recommended by the workgroups
- 3. What additional emission reductions may be necessary to attain the NAAQS

# Emissions Inventories and the Air Quality Model

- 1. What inventories are used in making the prediction
- 2. How those inventories are prepared

## **Attainment Dates**



# Projection Years

We'll be looking at both sides of this attainment window...

- Which means we need the inventories of 2014 and 2019
- And we'll compare each of these years to the baseline inventory of 2008

## Inventories

2008 – the Baseline Inventory

 Represents <u>Actual Emissions</u> from all source categories

Projection-Year Inventories (e.g. 2019)

 Contain <u>Assumptions</u> about what emissions are likely to be

# Sector-Specific Assumptions

#### Point Sources

- Allowable emission rates
- SIP related emission controls

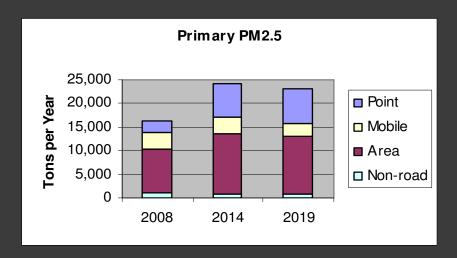
#### Area Sources

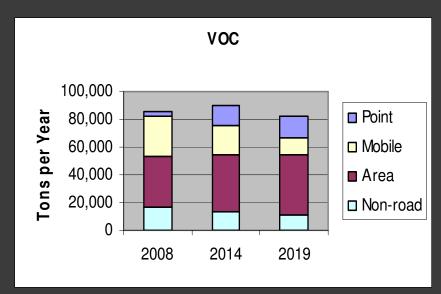
- Accounts for growth in population
- Includes economic forecasts

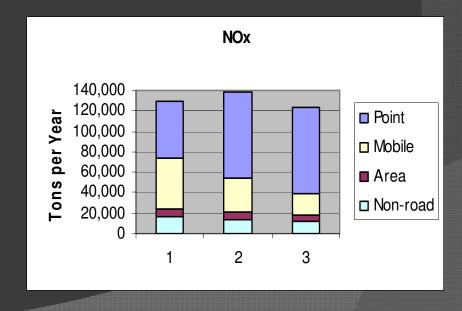
#### Mobile Sources

- Accounts for growth in vehicle miles traveled (vmt)
- Includes fleet turnover with newer, cleaner vehicles

#### Inventories used in the AQ Model







## Basket of Control Strategies - Mobile Source

- I/M program for counties that currently don't have one
- Clean vehicle emissions standards (e.g. CARB LEVII)
- One pound decrease in RVP
- Bundle of additional measures assumed to achieve a combined 3% reduction in total mobile source emissions:
  - Alternative fuel fleets (e.g. natural gas and electric)
  - Diesel retrofits
  - Idle reduction
  - Trip reduction measures

## Basket of Control Strategies – Area Source

- 98% of the inventory included in the basket
- Need to consider rule effectiveness when implementing regulatory strategies
- Applied a conservative value for effectiveness to account for varying degrees of technological use and implementation, resulting in:
  - Restaurants 22% VOC and PM
  - Livestock housing 20% VOC
  - Residential fireplace/wood stove 80% VOC
  - Remaining categories 15% VOC
- Ammonia dietary manipulation and manure management:
  - 5% reduction

## Basket of Control Strategies - Point Source

- Point source emissions reductions will be addressed through the rule making and application of RACT on a case-by-case basis
- Focusing on narrowing the gap between actual and allowable emissions
  - Assumed a 15-20% reduction in the difference between actual and allowable point source emissions

# Basket of Control Strategies - Summary

- Taken as a whole, the basket of emissions strategies resulted in:
  - 10.3% reduction in primary PM 2.5
  - 14.2% reduction in VOCs
  - 9.2% reduction in NOx

### **Model Attainment Test Results**



Same Meteorology. Same Episode(s). Same Model.

Different Emissions

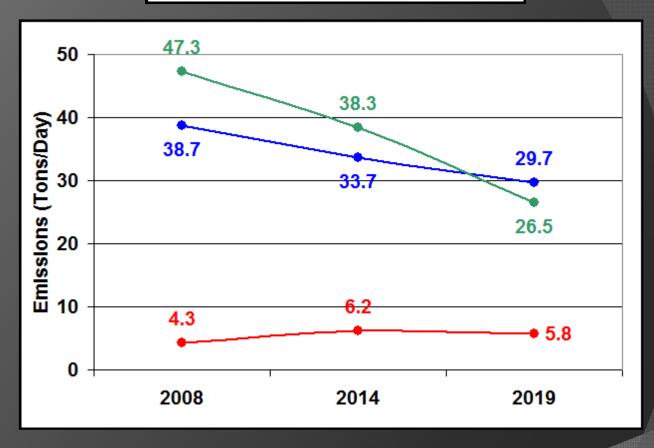
## \* Disclaimer \*

#### Attainment test results are **NOT FINAL** and **WILL CHANGE**

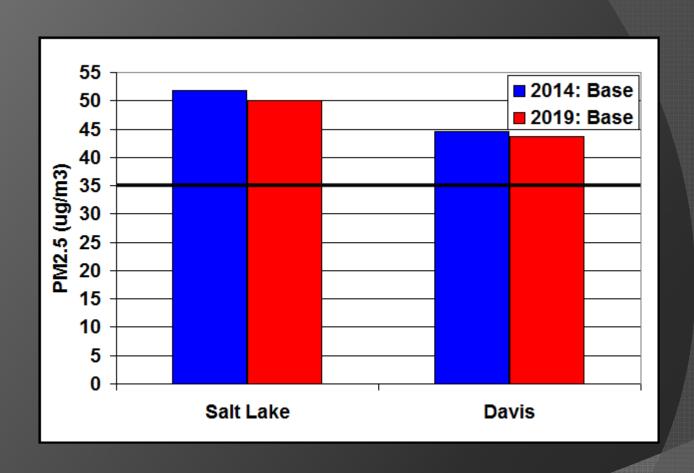
- Mobile Emissions
- Allowable Emissions
- Design Value Change

## **Davis County Emission Trends**

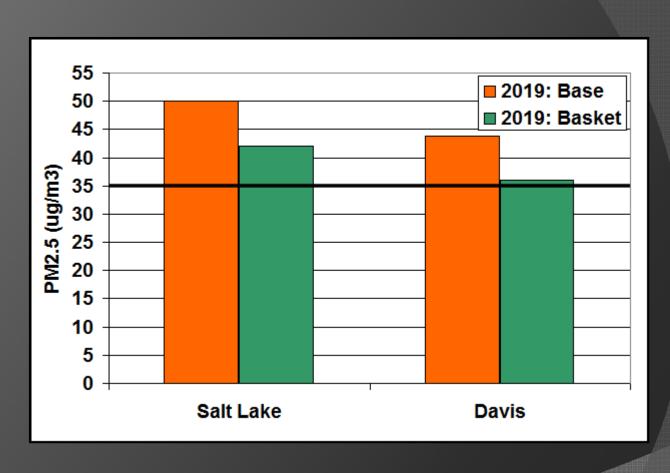




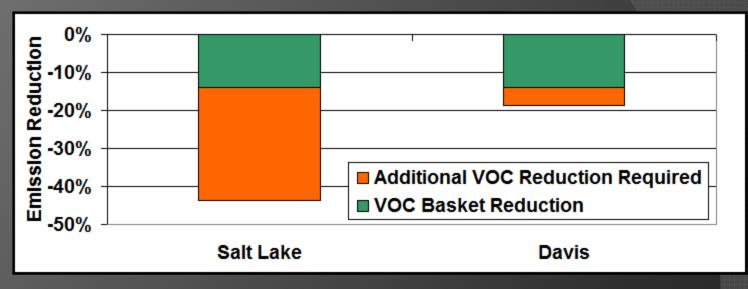
## **Future Year Model Attainment Test**

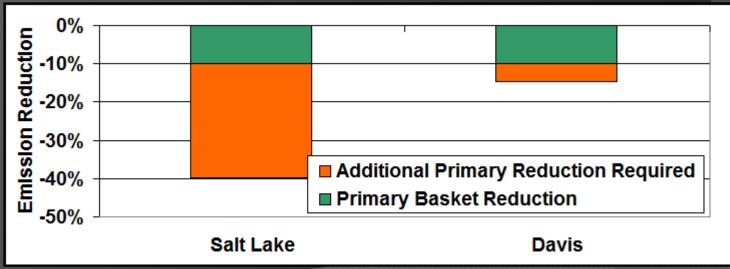


## **Future Year Basket Strategies**



#### **More Emissions Reduction?**





## Accomplishments & Challenges

- 1. Mobile Emissions Reduced
- 2. Strategies are Promoting Healthier Air Quality
- 3. Large Cities Remain a Problem
- 4. Reduce Point Source Allowable "Gaps"



Breakout Sessions

## The Decision Space and Breakout Rules



#### **Breakout Fundamentals**

- •30 minutes at each table (area/point/mobile)
- facilitators rotate. You are assigned to the table matching your agenda color.
- •The breakout is a forum for you to ask specific questions and discuss "basket" and other strategies you consider high-value options.
- •UDAQ will record key questions and ideas, and will dutifully respond. An optional survey will follow to assess your attitudes about the strategies that have been discussed.

#### Rules:

- **1. Listen Actively**: Listen carefully to other participants. Only one participant may speak at a time. All may speak in order.
- **2. Respect**: Please allow expression of other ideas, even if you disagree. The goal is not to agree, but to develop a deeper understanding.
- 3. Speak up, but Play Nice: Share your views fully and honestly with everyone. All are encouraged to respectfully challenge an idea or ask questions, but no participant may criticize or attack another personally.
- **4. No Disruptions**: Stay engaged with your group and avoid side conversations. Also please turn cell phones and pagers off.